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FORECAST
UTAH WEATHER

THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT
THE WEATHER WILL BE
FAIR TODAY AND TOMORROW.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

FORT WORTH SWEEP BY FIRE

Six Persons Killed, Property
Loss Estimated at Five
Million Dollars

Fort Worth, April 3.—Starting in a barn, presumably from a carelessly thrown cigarette, fire this afternoon destroyed property in the southern portion of Fort Worth, conservatively valued at two and a half million dollars, caused the death of one person, J. J. Newton, of Krum, Texas, and rendered several thousands homeless.

The fire originated at Jennings avenue and Petersmith street, in the center of a fashionable residence district, and, fanned by a stiff wind, was beyond control within fifteen minutes. Spreading to the south, it burned its way through 32 blocks and continued until it had swept through the yards of the Texas & Pacific railroad, destroying the railroad buildings and a large amount of rolling stock, where the fire practically burned itself out.

Three church buildings, the Broadway Baptist and Presbyterian, and the Swedish Chapel, were among the buildings destroyed, as was the Presbyterian Sanitarium. The patients of the latter institution were all removed to safety.

The Texas & Pacific suffered the largest individual loss. Fourteen locomotives were reduced to twisted masses of steel and iron and several hundred box cars, besides the roundhouse and other buildings of the road were destroyed.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 3.—Fanned by a stiff wind, a fire which originated in a barn at Jennings avenue, and Petersmith street, in the southern portion of this city, this afternoon swept over an area of ten blocks in length and seven in width, destroyed property roughly valued at more than \$5,000,000 and caused the death of six persons.

The fire, which originated in a fashionable residence district, was beyond control within 15 minutes and was not checked until dynamite was resorted to four hours after it started.

Assistance was rushed from Dallas and Weatherford, on special trains, but the speed of the flames was not checked until they had eaten their way to the Texas and Pacific railroad reservation on the east. On the south, the fire was checked at the Texas and Pacific passenger depot, this steel and stone structure forming a bulwark that saved the wholesale district, which, at one time, was in imminent danger.

The Texas and Pacific bound house and 20 engines, the repair shop, four churches, two public school buildings and Walker's sanitarium were destroyed. The other buildings destroyed were residences, most of them and in the most exclusive section. People living within a radius of three blocks of the place where the fire started had no time to save anything. A patient, whose identity has not been learned, perished in Walker's sanitarium, and three men were electrocuted and their bodies burned to cinders in the Sawyer electric plant.

Herbert Stack was fatally burned in an endeavor to save his home, and a fireman fell from a housetop and was killed.

Rev. H. O. Cowan, assistant pastor of the Broadway Presbyterian church, is missing. The burned district to night is being patrolled by troops to prevent looting, and it is estimated that 500 families are homeless. Many of these have gone to Dallas, where shelter has been offered.

HE FLEECED WILLIAM F. WALKER

Cleverest Wire-Tapper in
America Cause of Bank-
er's Downfall

Los Angeles, Cal., April 3.—T. C. Diefenbacher, said by the police to be one of the cleverest wire tappers in America and a ring-leader of the gang that fleeced William F. Walker, the New Britain, Conn., banker, out of \$180,000, resulting in the latter's flight to Mexico and subsequent apprehension and sentencing to prison for fourteen years, was in the police court today, charged with vagrancy. Judge Rose gave him an alternative fine of \$180 and suspended it with the promise that Diefenbacher would leave the city. He is fatally ill with tuberculosis.

Diefenbacher was arrested recently and a wire tapping outfit found in his room. He was afterwards released but was re-arrested yesterday.

on the belief that he was about to try a coup. The detectives say that Diefenbacher admitted to them that he was one of the men that swindled Walker and that he has helped to fleece others in the same way.

RUMOR OF REVOLT IN COLOMBIA.

Willemstad, April 3.—Rumors have reached here of a revolutionary outbreak against the administration of President Reyes of Colombia, in the vicinity of Rio Hacha, a seaport on the Caribbean. General Izquierdo is said to be the leader of the uprising.

Evidences of political unrest in the Colombian republic were recorded some three weeks ago, as a result of the effort of the administration to have the three-armed treaty among Colombia, Panama and the United States ratified by the existing assembly. The people objected to this body, which is entirely appointive, taking any steps of this kind and insisted that the matter be referred to a national congress to be elected in July. The government acquiesced and popular elections have been called. A dispatch from Bogota said the entire republic was tranquil.

PEOPLE OF NAPLES READY

To Extend Warm Welcome
to Ex-President on His
Arrival

Naples, April 3.—Never before have the people of Naples shown such an interest in the arrival of a foreigner as in the expected visit of Ex-President Roosevelt.

Unfortunately, however, the brevity of Mr. Roosevelt's stay here will compel the abandonment of many of the arrangements that have been made for his entertainment. He probably will be able to remain in Naples but a few hours, for the latest reports say that the Hamburg will not reach here until Monday afternoon or evening.

King Emmanuel has instructed the Duke of Aosta to welcome the ex-president to Italy in his name and to express to Mr. Roosevelt the king's wish to make his personal acquaintance, which he would have taken steps to do had not Mr. Roosevelt traveled in the strictest incognito.

The German emperor, besides sending greetings, had ordered the German consul general here to fill Mr. Roosevelt's cabin on the steamer with carnations—red, white and black—the German colors, as a token of the emperor's homage.

The Roosevelt quarters on the steamer will be a perfect bower, for everybody of note is sending flowers as the only way in which they can fittingly welcome the great American.

Prior to the disembarkation, representatives of the board of aldermen will officially greet the ex-president in the name of the city on board the Hamburg, and a committee of ladies will present Mr. Roosevelt with flowers. The American ambassador, attended by several members of the embassy, will greet him in the name of the Americans.

Journalists are coming in from every quarter, and in anticipation of the royal welcome to be given the former president of their country (Americans), some of them having come long distances, are crowding the hotels. Many American yachts are anchored in the harbor, among them being Anthony J. Drexler's Margarita, from Via Regio, and Mrs. Robert Goetz's Nahma.

It is probable, however, that the spectators on the beach will see little because the police precautions are very elaborate and service boats will keep back craft of all kinds.

MADAME MODJESKA LIES UNCONSCIOUS

Los Angeles, April 3.—Madame Helena Modjeska, the famous actress, lies unconscious and very low at her home at Bay Island, near Newport, Orange county. Late this afternoon Father Steeters of St. Joseph's Church Santa Ana, was called to the bedside to administer extreme unction in case the patient regains consciousness.

All hope of the recovery of the actress has been abandoned and the end is not far off. The change for the worse came last night and since midnight she has been sinking rapidly. Artificial means have been resorted to to sustain life for many hours.

WILL INSTRUCT OFFICERS.

Fort Riley, Kas., April 3.—Jimmy Murphy, a lightweight pugilist from Washington, arrived here today. He will instruct a class of army officers on boxing. Murphy, while in Washington, gave a course of instruction to ex-President Roosevelt and Major General Bell, chief of staff of the army.

WELL KNOWN OGDEN BUSINESS MAN SHOT THROUGH HEART AND KILLED

John Contos, Owner of Palace Bakery Murdered in His Place of Business
by Greek—Tragedy Supposed to Be Outcome of Mortgage Foreclosure—Murderer Rushes From Scene, Gun in Hand, Makes
Escape—Officers in Pursuit, Surrounding Cities Notified

John Contos, a well known business man of this city, was shot and killed last night at his place of business, the Palace Bakery, on Twenty-fifth street, between Washington and Grant avenues. The murderer was a Greek by the name of Nick Vekos, who has been conducting a fruit and confectionery store on the corner of Lincoln avenue and Twenty-fifth street. Mr. Contos was shot through the heart and died immediately without uttering a word.

It seems that Contos held a mortgage on the business house of Vekos and yesterday foreclosed the same, serving an attachment on the goods and store of Vekos. At 11:45 o'clock last night Vekos entered the Contos place of business and, approaching Contos, asked him for a little more time to make good on his obligation with him. Mr. Contos replied that he could do nothing for him, that he had given him plenty of time, and that inasmuch as no sort of settlement had been made, and that he understood that he (Vekos) had been squandering his money in the gambling houses of the city instead of paying his obligation with him no further time would be allowed. At this Vekos quickly drew a .44 calibre revolver and shot Mr. Contos through the heart with the above stated result.

As soon as Vekos fired the fatal shot he rushed out of the store to

Twenty-fifth street, running westward to Grant avenue, turning north on Grant avenue, he ran, pistol in hand, north to a point near the postoffice, where he ran through an alleyway, and, making his way to Washington avenue, thence north to Twenty-third street, where he was last seen. A large crowd soon assembled at the Palace Bakery where the shooting occurred, and for a time pandemonium reigned. But as soon as quiet could be maintained and the officers had arrived at the scene of the tragedy, the crowd was dispersed and a coroner's jury, consisting of James F. Burton, Roy Eccles and C. E. Allen, summoned, which, after briefly examining the body of the dead man, ordered it taken to the undertaking parlors of Larion & Sons, where it will be held until inquest can be held.

The exact cause of the murder is not definitely known, but it is presumed that it was because of the business dealings between the two men. Vekos visited the Falstaff at about 6 o'clock in the evening, where he made the statement that Contos had closed him out of business. He was drinking considerably and it is said that after this time he made the rounds of the gambling houses, where he lost all the money he had. The sum of about \$5. He killed Contos soon after his visits to the gambling places.

As soon as the murder occurred the entire force of the police department and the sheriff's office were called into

five amendments asked for in the petition. Besides the three members of the committee the following Republicans were present at the meeting:

Hughes, Woodward and Sturges, Koffler, Kennedy, Johnson and Thomas, Ohio; Ellis and Hawley, Oregon; Loud and Young, Michigan; Morehead, Iowa; and Grant, North Carolina; Fitch, Bradley and Wheeler, Pennsylvania; Howland, Utah; Mondell, Wyoming; Langley, Kentucky; Humphreys, Washington.

The ways and means committee, upon motion of Mr. Fordney, decided to report an amendment striking out the countervailing duty proviso on lumber and in their petition, the opposition express the desire that the rule for considering the tariff bill will limit amendments in the lumber schedule to the proviso.

This would make it impossible to have a vote on the question of free lumber or to raise the duties to what they are under the Dingley law.

It had been the impression that the ways and means committee would report an amendment placing the same duty on scrap iron as the bill provides for pig iron, it having been contended that no pig iron would be imported under the provisions of the Payne bill, which places a duty of 50 cents, net, on scrap iron and a duty of \$2.50 per ton on pig iron. Under the Dingley law both articles pay a duty of \$4 a ton. The petition seeks to have the duty fixed at \$3 a ton on both.

All but four of the Republican members who were present at the meeting which decided on the petition, expressed their intention of voting against the rule of reports on Monday unless the committee offers their amendments.

Besides taking off the duty on tea and the countervailing clause for coffee, the ways and means committee today decided to report numerous other amendments reducing the duties in the original bills. The duty on peas was reduced to 25 cents a bushel, 15 cents less than at present. Evergreen seedlings and clover stems were placed on the free list. The phraseology of the paragraph defining the term "cotton clothing" and the method of determining the count of threads to the square inch which would have been 300 per cent, was amended to read the same as in the Dingley law.

Finling that Section 41 of the Payne bill, which provides that a patent issued by the United States to a citizen or subject of a foreign country shall be subject to the same conditions imposed by that country on a citizen of the United States, was in violation of an international convention which precludes any discrimination against foreign citizens in the patent laws, the committee decided to strike out that section.

The section which prescribes that no packages of tobacco or cigarettes shall be permitted to be packed in, attached to or connected with any articles other than the manufacturers' wrappers and labels, the internal revenue stamp and the tobacco or cigarettes was amended to conform with an amendment that was made to the Dingley law. The object of this section is to prevent the use of coupons or other premiums but it was claimed that the Payne bill would prevent the use of union labels.

On motion of Mr. Broussard of Louisiana an amendment was agreed to making dutiable all rice coming from the Philippines. It was contended that the Philippines, which do not raise sufficient rice for their own consumption, would take advantage of the free trade provision of the Payne bill to send their rice to this country and import the cheap rice of Japan and China for their home consumption. Specific duties are provided by the amendments for molasses and saccharine, on which the

requisition, and every avenue of escape was placed under guard, officers of the adjoining counties and cities being notified of the affair and a description of the Greek murderer telephoned them. It seems quite impossible for the man to get away, it being confidently expected that he will be apprehended within a few hours' time. Greek residents of Ogden, who are acquainted with Vekos state that he is a bad man, and that Contos is not the first man he has killed. It is said that as Vekos ran away he carried his revolver in his hand and threatened to shoot any man who undertook to intercept him. He is a man about 35 years of age, of rather a slim build, dark complexioned and smooth shaven, wearing a blue serge suit of clothes.

John Contos, the murdered man, has been in business in Ogden for about fifteen years, having been in the grocery business for a long time at 138 Twenty-fifth street. Within the last few months he became the owner of the Palace Bakery on Twenty-fifth street, between Washington and Grant avenues, at which place he met his death last night, at the hands of Nick Vekos. He was a bachelor, 48 years old, the only relative known being a brother-in-law, John McCarty, who is supposed to reside at Ely, Nevada. He was of Greek birth and has played a prominent part with the Greek population of the city for a number of years past.

duty was changed from 25 per cent ad valorem to 50 cents a pound.

Minor changes were made in the paragraphs covering linoleum, horsehair goods, wood pulp and print paper, cutlery and wire.

The duty on charcoal iron is increased to \$10 a ton, while all glues are assessed at 25 per cent ad valorem. Gunsmoke ware, jacquard figured curtains and table covers are especially provided for. The Dingley rates on collars and cuffs are restored, while shoe strings have a special duty of 50 cents per gross pair, and 10 per cent ad valorem provided.

A reduction of 10 per cent ad valorem is made in the duty on photographic papers. Several crude gums for making varnish are placed on the free list.

A duty of 15-100 of a cent per pound is imposed on coppers, or sulphate of iron, which was on the free list. The duty on crude and manufactured flour-spar is fixed at \$1.50 per ton. Net and netting machinery is included in the paragraph which permits the free entry of all embroidery and lace-making machinery, prior to July, 1911, an increase of 50 per cent ad valorem is made in the duty on briar root and briar wood, while the duty on carbon electrodes used for manufacturing is lowered 15 per cent ad valorem.

Representative Harrison of New York moved that wool, lumber, refined sugar, coal, zinc ore and the entire steel and iron schedules be placed on the free list and the duties on gloves and hosiery be retained as in the Dingley law. No one else voted for the motion.

An amendment proposed by Mr. Underwood to strike out the countervailing clause on perfume and a motion offered by Mr. Clark of Missouri that leather and leather goods be placed on the free list also failed.

The ways and means committee will have another meeting before the bill is considered in the house for amendment.

CRAZY SNAKE ELUDES THE STATE TROOPS

Oklahoma City, April 3.—That Crazy Snake, the Creek leader, has changed his hiding place and in so doing successfully eluded the apprehension of the state troops, was made practically certain today when a posse of officers from Henryetta accosted a party of the leader's scouts near Hoffmann.

The Indians were ordered to surrender, but they fled. The officers fired and about a dozen shots were exchanged. The Indians escaping unharmed into the hills to the west. They are believed to have returned to Crazy Snake's new retreat. Officers who have been in the field for several days, returned to Henryetta today. A new posse probably will go out tomorrow.

DE ARMOND MEASURES HAVE STRINGENT REQUIREMENTS

Washington, April 3.—The supreme court of the United States shall alone have the right to determine the validity or constitutionality of acts of congress, if the bill introduced by Representative De Armond of Missouri, becomes a law. Concerning the acts of the state legislatures, the supreme or other highest court of the state shall have similar right.

Another bill offered by Mr. De Armond provides that funds of the United States may not be deposited in any bank which is not the property of the United States, except by contract for the payment of interest thereon at the highest rates obtainable, unless for temporary safe keeping. The con-

tracts may be made for not more than a year at a time, and bond must be given by the institution receiving the deposit obligating it.

Mr. De Armond has introduced another bill requiring all banks controlled under the laws of the United States to pay annually into the treasury an amount equal to one-eighth to 1 per cent of the total amount of their deposits to be used by the secretary of the treasury to protect depositors in banks contributing to a depositors' guarantee fund.

Another bill proposed by Mr. De Armond would make it an offense, punishable by a fine of not less than \$100, imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, for any officer or employee of any bank to furnish to any authorized government officer a statement of bank's balance which is not clearly given or is in a commingled or confused condition with the intent to conceal the true condition of the bank.

BIG ANNUAL SAVING OF LIVES

Would Result From Intelligent
Ventilation and Dust
Removal in U. S.

Washington, April 3.—An annual saving of more than 22,000 lives, representing a reduction in the consumption death rate from 2.2 per 1,000 to 1.5 per 1,000 would result from intelligent methods of ventilation and dust removal in the United States. This opinion is expressed in a bulletin issued today by the bureau of labor, which says that mortality from consumption among workers in dusty trades is three times as great as the general death rate from the disease.

Of death from all causes among males over 15 years of age, 14.8 per cent are from consumption, while, according to figures, the death rate from the disease among men engaged in dusty occupations ranges from 24.8 per cent from those exposed to vegetable fiber dust, to 35.9 per cent for those exposed to other dusts.

The occupation showing the highest consumption mortality among 49.2 per cent of all death were from that disease.

FAIRBANKS GUEST OF HONOR

At Banquet Tendered Los
Angeles Members of Re-
cent Legislature

Los Angeles, April 3.—At a banquet tendered tonight to the Los Angeles members of the recent state legislature, former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks was the principal speaker, his subject being "The United States Senate."

"The senate of the United States," he said, "may be relied upon to exercise a sound, rational, patriotic influence, not only in matters of legislation but also with respect to matters of international significance. There is no ground whatever for the suggestion which is now and again heard that we must have a tremendous navy to guard against some alien attack. What power on this earth do we want to assault, or what power wants to disturb us? We are in no danger whatever so long as we pursue our traditional national policy of attending strictly to our own business and dealing justly and honorably with all nations."

In an interview, Mr. Fairbanks said that he would remain in Pasadena ten days and then start for Europe by way of Honolulu and Japan. He refused to discuss tariff legislation, except to say that he believed the matter of maximum and minimum tariffs had not been properly touched upon, and that Mr. Taft had not made his position to the tariff sufficiently clear.

CHARGED WITH USING MAILS TO DEFRAUD

New York, April 3.—Charged with using the mails to defraud investors in mining stocks in various parts of the country, to an aggregate amount, which the authorities say will reach \$150,000, George L. McKay and Chas. R. Colby, members of Geo. L. McKay & Co., a brokerage firm of this city, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields today and held for examination on April 17. There have been complaints from several investors, among them Dr. Francis E. Williams of Goldfield, Nevada.

Both prisoners denied the charges. McKay came from Tacoma, Wash-

AMERICANS RECEIVE NEWS

Of Death of Brave Vice-Ad-
miral Cervera of Spanish
War Fame

Portsmouth, N. H., April 2.—News of the death of Vice-Admiral Cervera was received with great regret in Portsmouth, because of his bravery and courtesy. He and other Spanish prisoners of war arrived in Portsmouth in July, 1898.

After remaining a week, they were sent to Annapolis where they were quartered until arrangements were made to send them to Spain at the close of the war.

The admiral returned to Portsmouth early in September and rejoined the sailors who had been held here. All the Spaniards, except fifteen, who died in camp, and were buried on Seaverns Island, sailed for home on September 12.

On the eve of his departure for Spain, Admiral Cervera thanked the Americans for their kindness in the following letter:

"Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 11, 1898.
"To the President of the Associated Press:

"My Dear Sir:—Tomorrow I sail for Spain, and I wish to say to you, as the representative of the greatest association in the United States, that I sail with my heart full of gratitude for the sympathy shown me by the people of this country.

"My farewell takes with it every assurance that the memory of this sympathy, I shall warmly, actively conserve during the rest of my life.

"I take advantage during this occasion, to subscribe myself, as your faithful and obedient servant, who kisses your hand. (Signed)
"PASCUAL CERVERA"

Washington, April 3.—Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, U. S. N., retired, who participated in the capture of Admiral Cervera and his fleet outside Santiago harbor, tonight appeared deeply touched at the admiral's death. "Well, I am sorry to hear that Cervera is dead," said Admiral Schley. "He was a grand old man, a brave and gallant naval officer, and his death costs Spain one of her most notable naval figures. When he attempted to sail out of the harbor on that July 3rd morning, Cervera undertook the only course left to him, and he acted as wisely as any other could have done under the circumstances. It was a case of measuring his strength with that of the enemy, and he lost for the losing all save his honor. He was a man of great courage and fortitude."

STRIKE IS ON IN FULL FORCE

Coal Miners Contend for a
Certified Agreement With
Companies

Winnipeg, April 3.—Dispatches today from the coal basins of Alberta and British Columbia state that with the exception of the mines operated by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company, all the miners employed in the Lethbridge, Bankhead, Maple Leaf, Passburg, Blairmore, Hill Crest, Lillie and Coleman mines, are on strike. The miners are quiet, but the strike is in full force.

The strikers are of the opinion that the supply of coal is short and that the operators may come to an agreement signed by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company. The operators argue that as the summer season is at hand the demand for coal will not be so great.

The men at Fernie camps say they will take no notice of the Lethbridge, as no act of parliament can compel them to work without an agreement. Lethbridge will be hard hit if the strike continues long. Places where team plows are used to break the ground use a car of coal a week and will soon be out of business.

Brick and terra cotta works and other large firms have about 30 days' supply on hand. Canadian Pacific road has coal stored up at different places to last for months.

FIRE DESTROYS THE CABLE OFFICE IN CALLE HEURFANOS

Santiago, Chile, April 3.—A serious fire that started today in the Calle Heurfanos destroyed the cable office before the flames could be got under control. The losses are placed at \$1,000,000.